Dinarda pygmaea, Wasmann (Deutsch. Ent. Zeit., 1894, p. 277), a species of Myrmecophilous Coleoptera new to Britain.

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Having heard that it has been asserted that Dinarda hagensi is the same species as D. dentata, or at least, as the beetle taken by Mr. Keys in Cornwall, two or three years back, and which was named D. dentata for him, and the ant with which it was taken Formica fusca, I compared *Dinarda hagensi* with my Woking specimens of *Dinarda dentata*, and of course, found them distinct species, as I had done before with my Wellington College D. dentata. It then occurred to me that I had got a specimen of Mr. Keys' insect which he had kindly given me, and which I had put into one of my "ants'-nest drawers." On comparing this with D. hagensi and D. dentata, I found it was quite distinct from both of them, so I at once sent it to Father Wasmann, and told him it had been taken with Formica fusca; also that Atemeles paradoxus had been taken in the same nests both by Mr. Keys and myself. He returned it to me as Dinarda pygmaea, Wasmann. He pointed out, however, that Atemeles paradoxus does not occur with Formica fusca (and neither, of course, does Dinarda dentata), but both it and Dinarda pygmaea are found with Formica rufibarbis var. fuscorufibarbis. For. Mr. Keys, on hearing from me, went to get some of the ants, and he sent me specimens from three of the nests, which I sent on to Father Wasmann, and they are all Formica rufibarbis var. fusco-rufibarbis, For. This is exactly what was to be expected, as true ants'-nest beetles are exceedingly constant in keeping to their own hosts, a point which one begins to appreciate after a good many years collecting in ants' nests, and which I should like to impress upon When one does get a species away from its own hosts, coleopterists. it is only by chance, and singly. The following is a table showing the relationship of the Dinarda family and their hosts :--

